BookletChart™

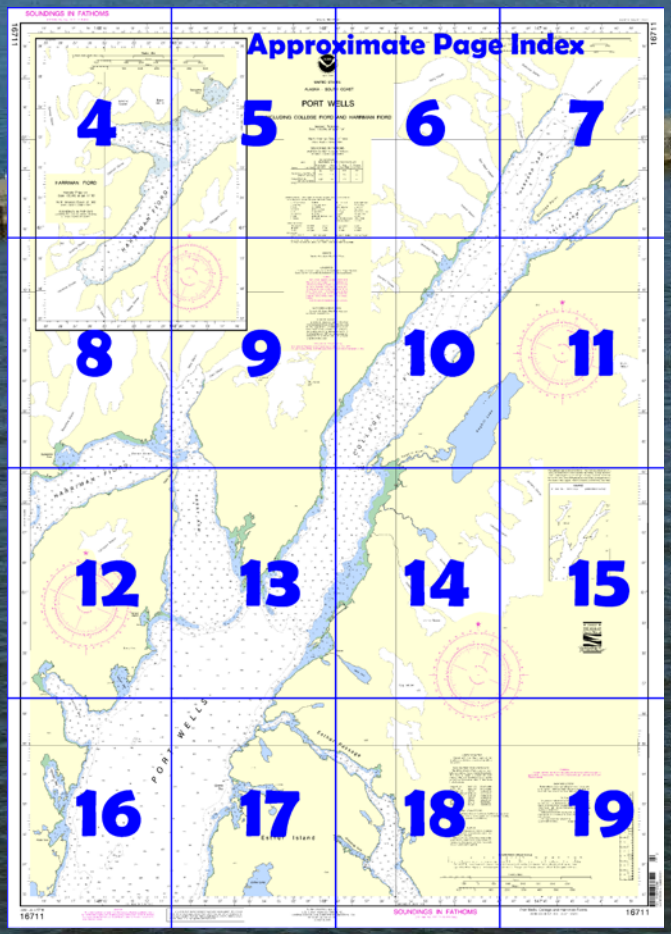
Port Wells – Including College Fiord and Harriman Fiord

NOAA Chart 16711

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

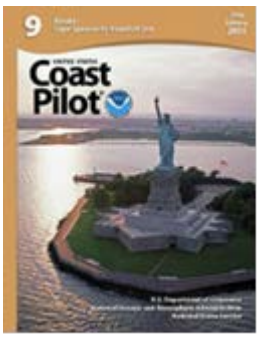
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16711.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Port Wells extends N from Wells Passage along the W side of Esther Island for 13 miles to **Point Pakenham** where it divides into **Barry Arm** to the W and **College Fiord** to the E. Except for the two submerged terminal moraines extending SW and SE from Point Pakenham across the entrances to Barry Arm and College Fiord, Port Wells is deep throughout with 100 to 200 fathoms except near the shores.
Pigot Bay, on the W side of Port Wells just N of Passage Canal, has a rocky shore except at its head where sand and mudflats extend offshore about 0.4 mile and bare at low water. The bottom in Pigot Bay is grey clay with good holding qualities. Depths near the entrance to Pigot Bay are too great for anchoring, but good anchorage is available for vessels near the head of the bay in 16 to 30 fathoms. A small area about 1.1 miles from the head of the bay affords good anchorage in 13 fathoms, but is difficult to find because of its limited extent. A similar area 0.7 mile from the head of the bay affords excellent anchorage for small vessels in 13 fathoms. Good anchorage is available for small boats in the NE corner of the bay and in **Ziegler Cove**, on the N side of the bay immediately inside the entrance.
The ruins of an abandoned logging camp are at the head of Pigot Bay, and an abandoned mine is a short distance up the river which empties into the bay. A Forest Service cabin is at the W head of the bay.
Pirate Cove, on the W side of Port Wells, 3.5 miles N of Wells Passage, is exposed to NE winds. There is a 2-fathom rock shoal about 350 yards NE of the S entrance point. A rock, in the N part of the bay with a 2¾-fathom shoal just to the S, is about 350 yards offshore and 550 yards NW of the S entrance point.
Hummer Bay, about 1 mile N of Pirate Cove, with depths of 22 fathoms, offers protected anchorage but has numerous islands, islets, submerged reefs and rocks. Entering the bay requires caution and local knowledge.
Bettles Bay, on the W side of Port Wells, about 2.5 miles N of Hummer Bay, is free from dangers in midchannel. A 3-fathom shoal extending 0.2 mile N from the S entrance is in 60°55'06"N., 148°16'00"W. Good anchorage is available in 25 fathoms, mud bottom, in mid-bay 1 mile above the entrance, and in 22 fathoms, mud bottom, in the NE corner of the bay. A stream and an extensive delta from a glacier are at the head of the bay. Vessels should approach with caution because depths rise abruptly from 20 fathoms to 1 fathom. An abandoned mine building is on the hillside NW of the stream.
Hobo Bay, on the W side of Port Wells just N of Bettles Bay, is crossed at the entrance by a bar that is covered about 2½ fathoms at each end, over 5 fathoms midchannel. Vessels entering should stay midchannel on a NW course. Several rocks, bare at low water, are along the S shore of the bay. A grassy rock is close offshore near the head of the bay.
About 1.5 miles NE of Hobo Bay is a prominent wooded point connected to shore by a bare gravel bar; from a distance, this point appears as a lone wooded islet.
Harrison Lagoon, a small shallow lagoon, is about 2 miles N of Hobo Bay, at the W entrance point to Barry Arm. A Forest Service cabin is located at the lagoon.
Golden, 3.5 miles SE of Point Pakenham, is an abandoned mining camp on the E shore of Port Wells and forms the SE entrance point to College Fiord. Vessels can anchor 200 to 300 yards S of the little island off Golden in about 20 fathoms, rocky bottom. It is regarded as a poor anchorage and it is probable that the anchor will not hold with strong winds drawing down Port Wells. The area between the island and the shore uncovers.
The NW entrance to Esther Passage, 4.5 miles S of Point Pakenham, connects Port Wells with Wells Passage and is described earlier.
Granite Bay, 2.5 miles SW of Esther Passage, provides good anchorages for small craft; do not enter without the aid of a detailed chart. Rocks awash, 500 yards offshore, are 0.5 mile SW of the islet forming the S entrance point of the S arm.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.04" southward and 7.46" westward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Rugged I, AK	WNG-526	162.425 MHz
Naked I, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz
Point Pigot, AK	KZZ-93	162.450 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook	WNG-532	162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK	WNG-527	162.425 MHz
Wasilla, AK	KZZ-98	162.400 MHz
Valdez, AK	WXJ-63	162.55 MHz
Cordova, AK	WXJ-79	162.40 MHz
Whittier, AK	KXI-29	162.40 MHz

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat.61° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙ (Accurate location) o (Approximate location)

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Geological Survey.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Granite Mine, Port Wells, AK (60°57'N/148°13'W)	12.1	11.2	1.5	----
College Fiord , AK (61°12'N/147°46'W)	12.5	11.6	1.5	----

(1101)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

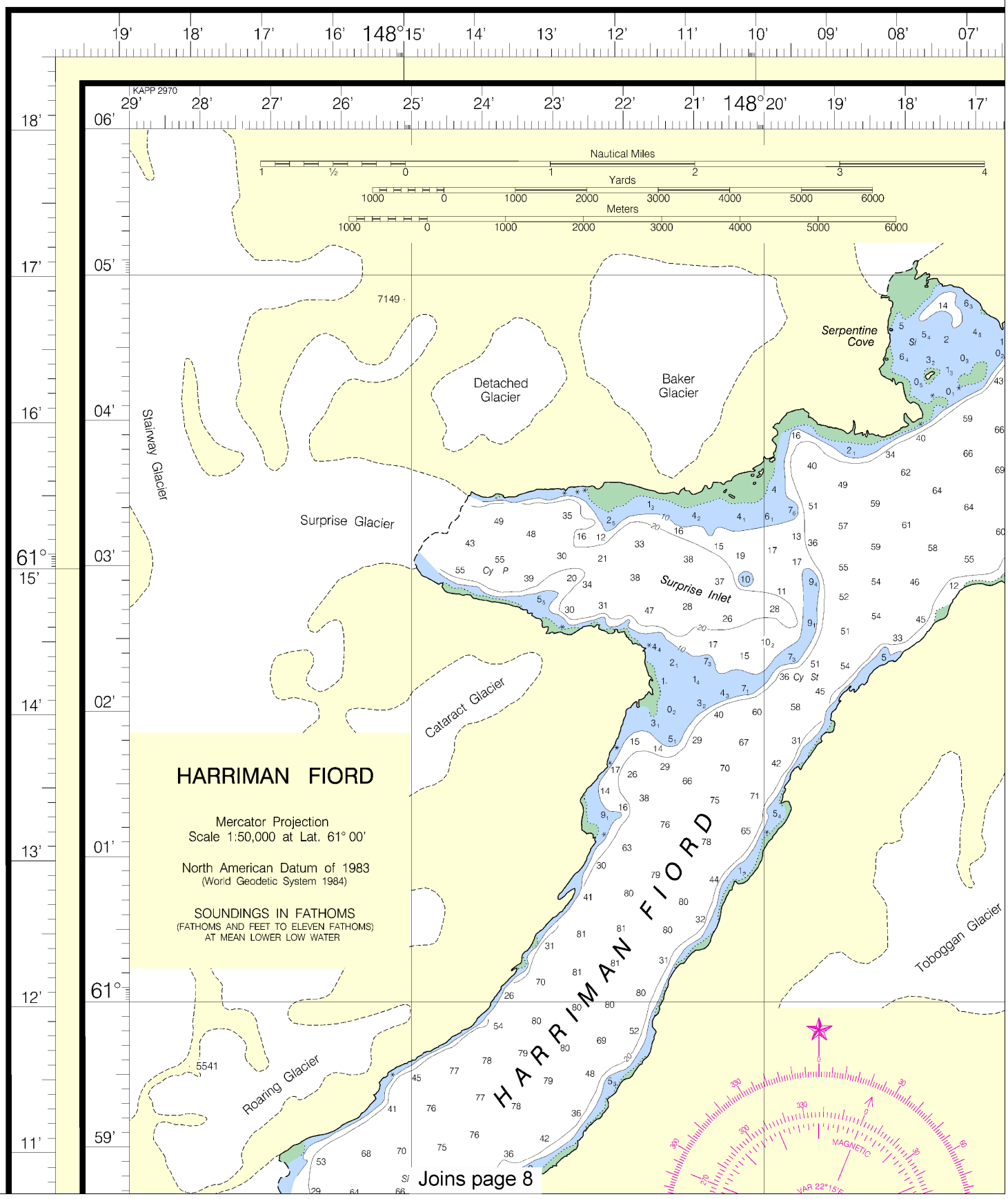
AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

16711



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

Yards

1st Ed., Oct. 1996 KAPP 2977

06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 148° 59' 58' 57' 56' 55' 54' 53' 52'

16' 06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 61° 59'

JOINS MAIN PANEL

· 10540

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PORT WELLS

INCLUDING COLLEGE FIORD AND HARRIMAN FIORD

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat.61° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Granite Mine, Port Wells, AK (60°57'N/148°13'W)	12.1	11.2	1.5	----
College Fiord, AK (61°12'N/147°46'W)	12.5	11.6	1.5	----

(1101)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AU

Joins page 9

Barry Glacier

Wellesley Glacier

Joins page 6

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

1st Ed., Oct. 1996 KAPP 2977

06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 148° 59' 58' 57' 56' 55' 54' 53' 52'

16' 06' 05' 04' 03' 02' 01' 61° 59'

JOINS MAIN PANEL

Joins page 5

· 10540

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COAST SURVEY

UNITED STATES

ALASKA - SOUTH COAST

PORT WELLS

INCLUDING COLLEGE FIORD AND HARRIMAN FIORD

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:50,000 at Lat.61° 00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
	feet	feet	feet	feet
Granite Mine, Port Wells, AK (60°57'N/148°13'W)	12.1	11.2	1.5	----
College Fiord, AK (61°12'N/147°46'W)	12.5	11.6	1.5	----

(1101)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

A Joins page 10

Barry Glacier

Wellesley Glacier

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

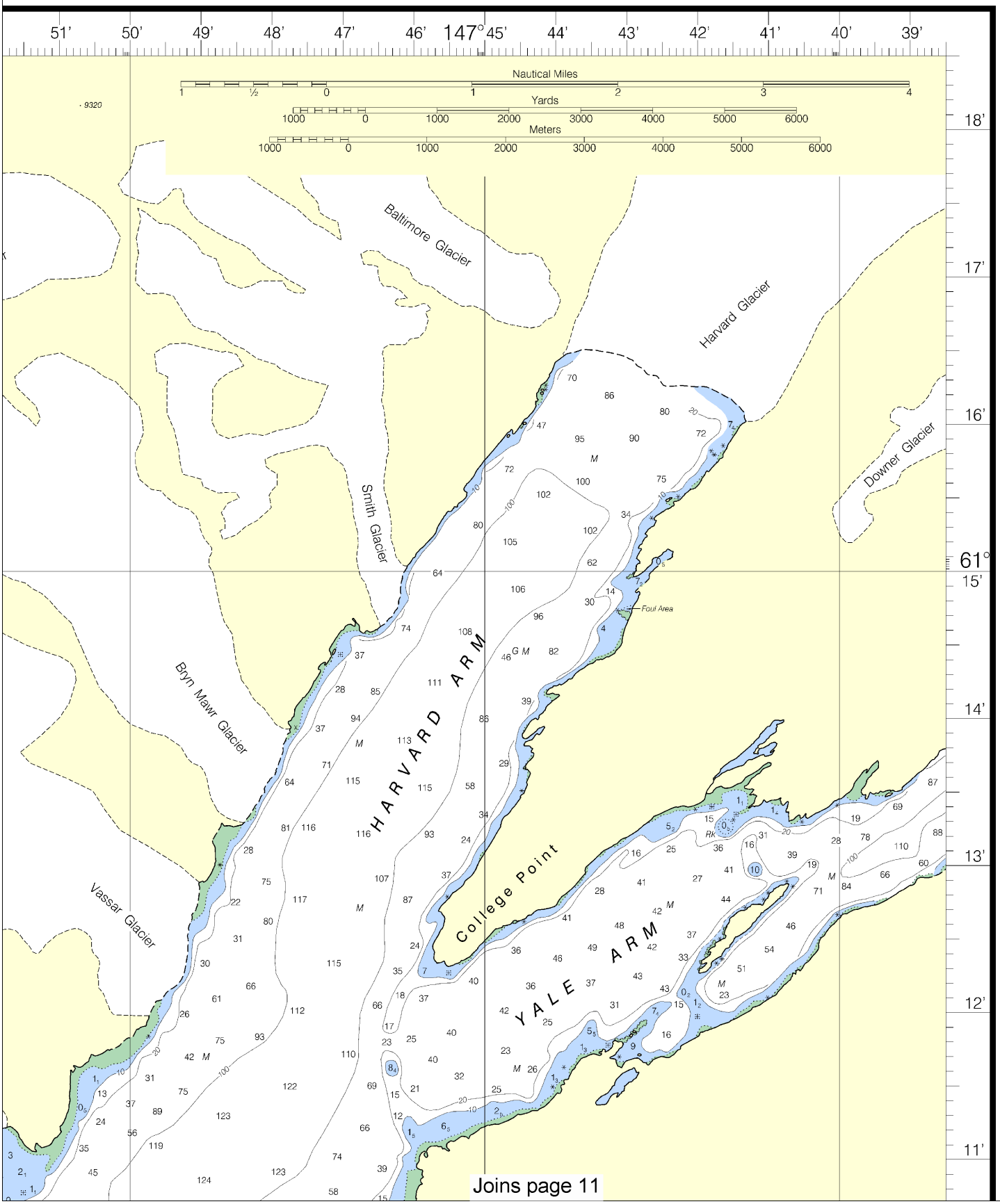
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

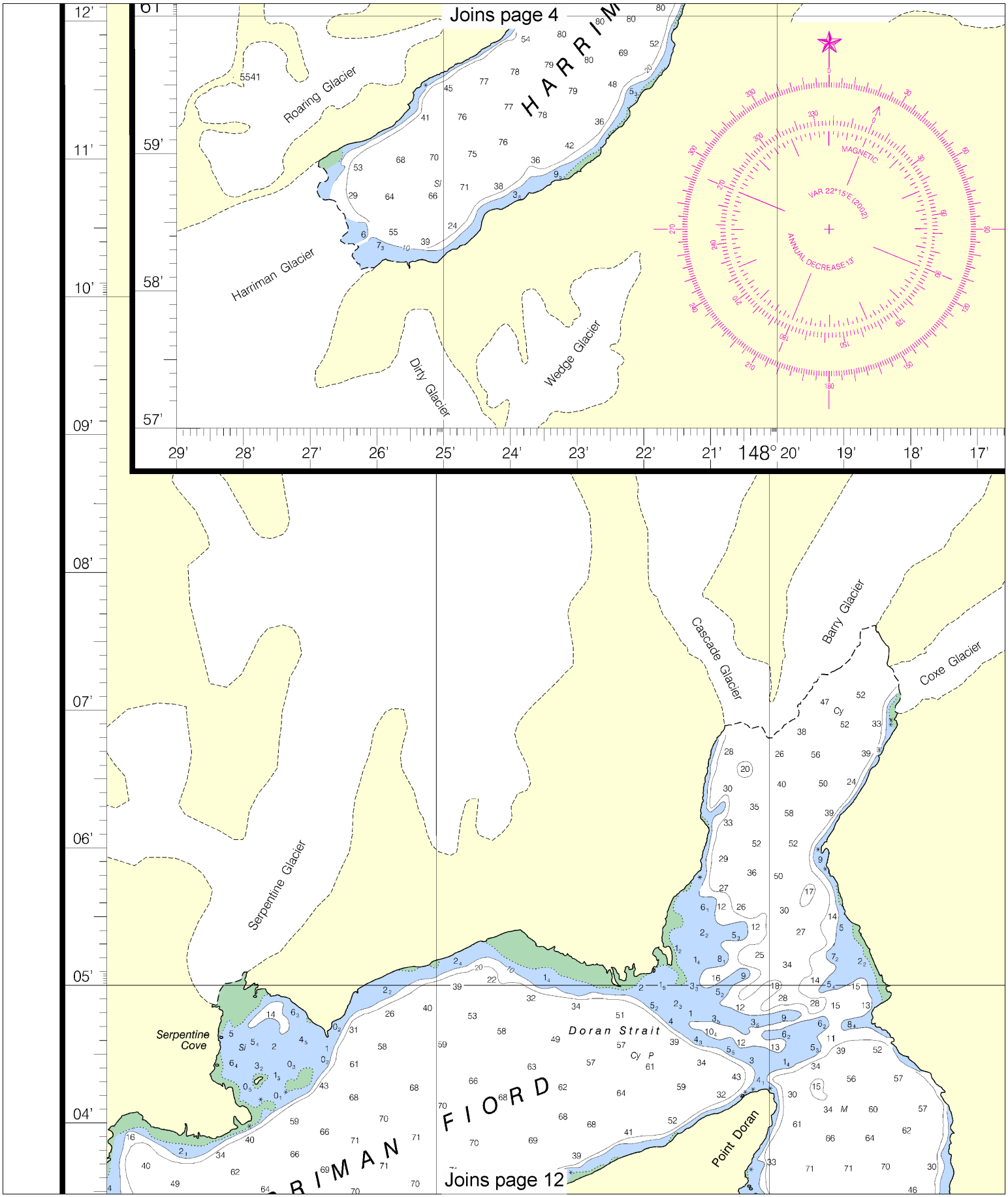
Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

16711



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

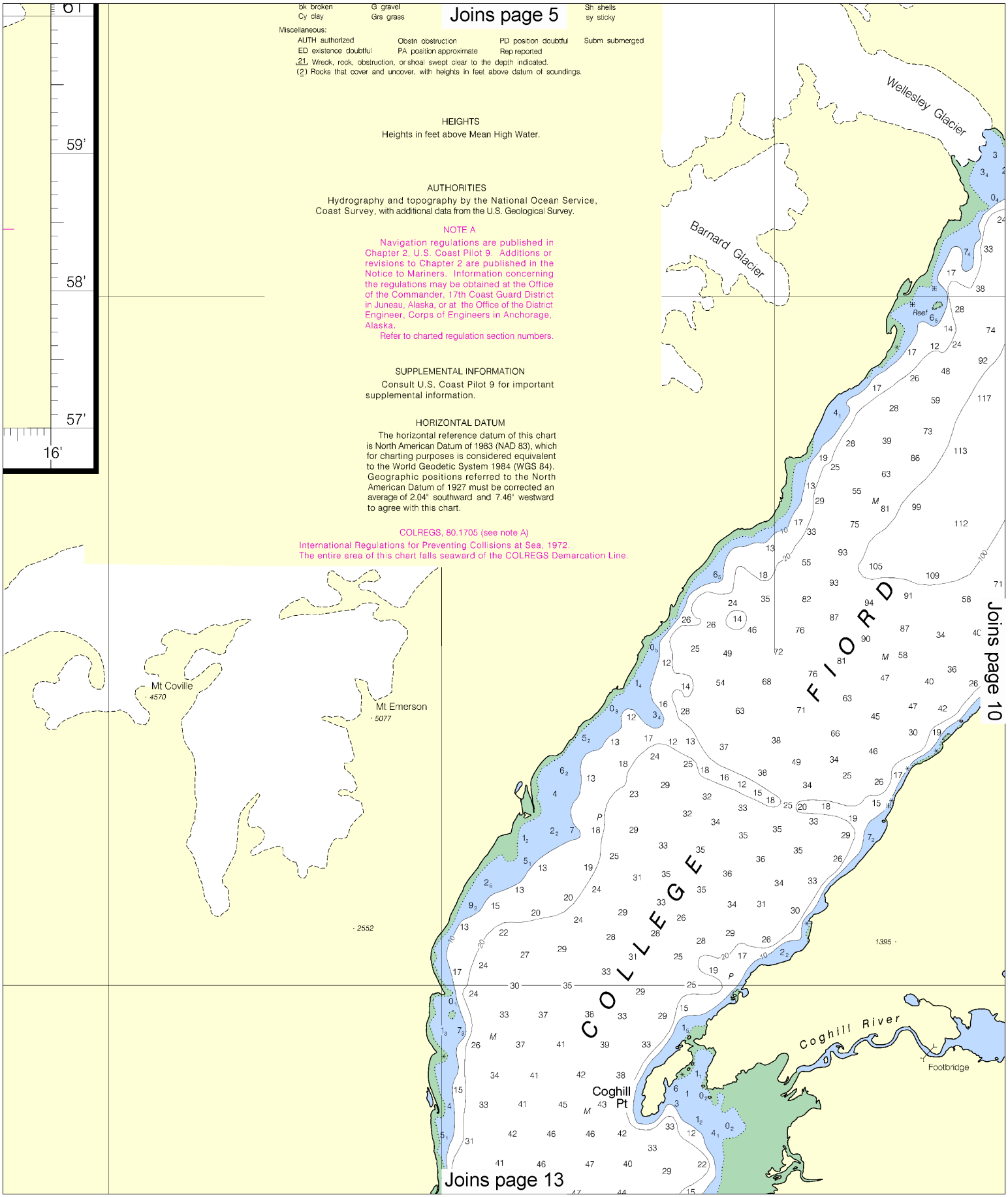
Printed at reduced scale.

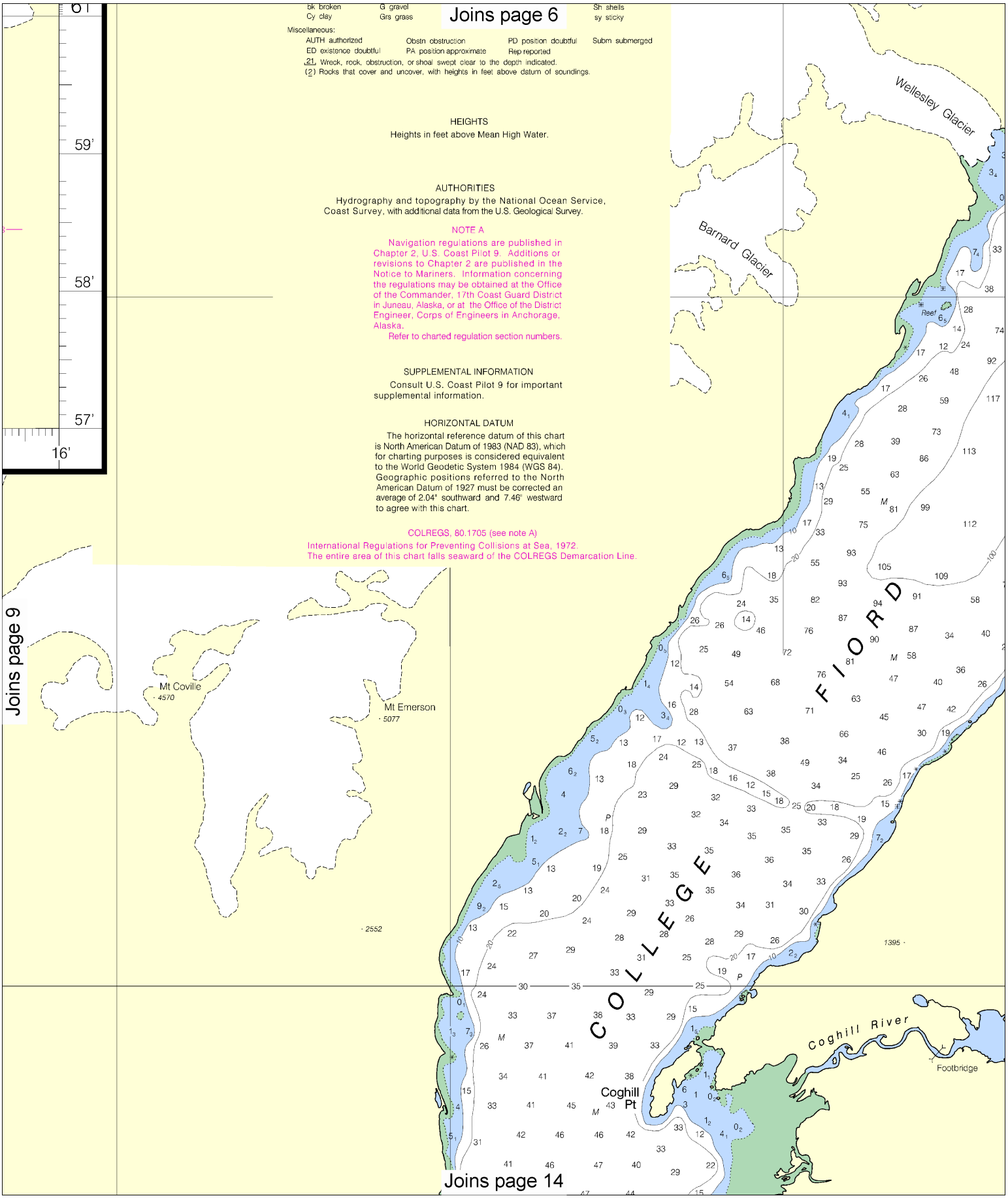
~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


bk broken
Cy clay
G gravel
Grs grass
Sh shells
sy sticky
Joins page 5
Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.
AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Geological Survey.
NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.
HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 2.04" southward and 7.46" westward to agree with this chart.
COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.
61'
59'
58'
57'
16'
Wellesley Glacier
Barnard Glacier
Reef
Mt Coville
4570
Mt Emerson
5077
2552
1395
COLLEGE FIORD
Coghill River
Footbridge
Coghill Pt
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

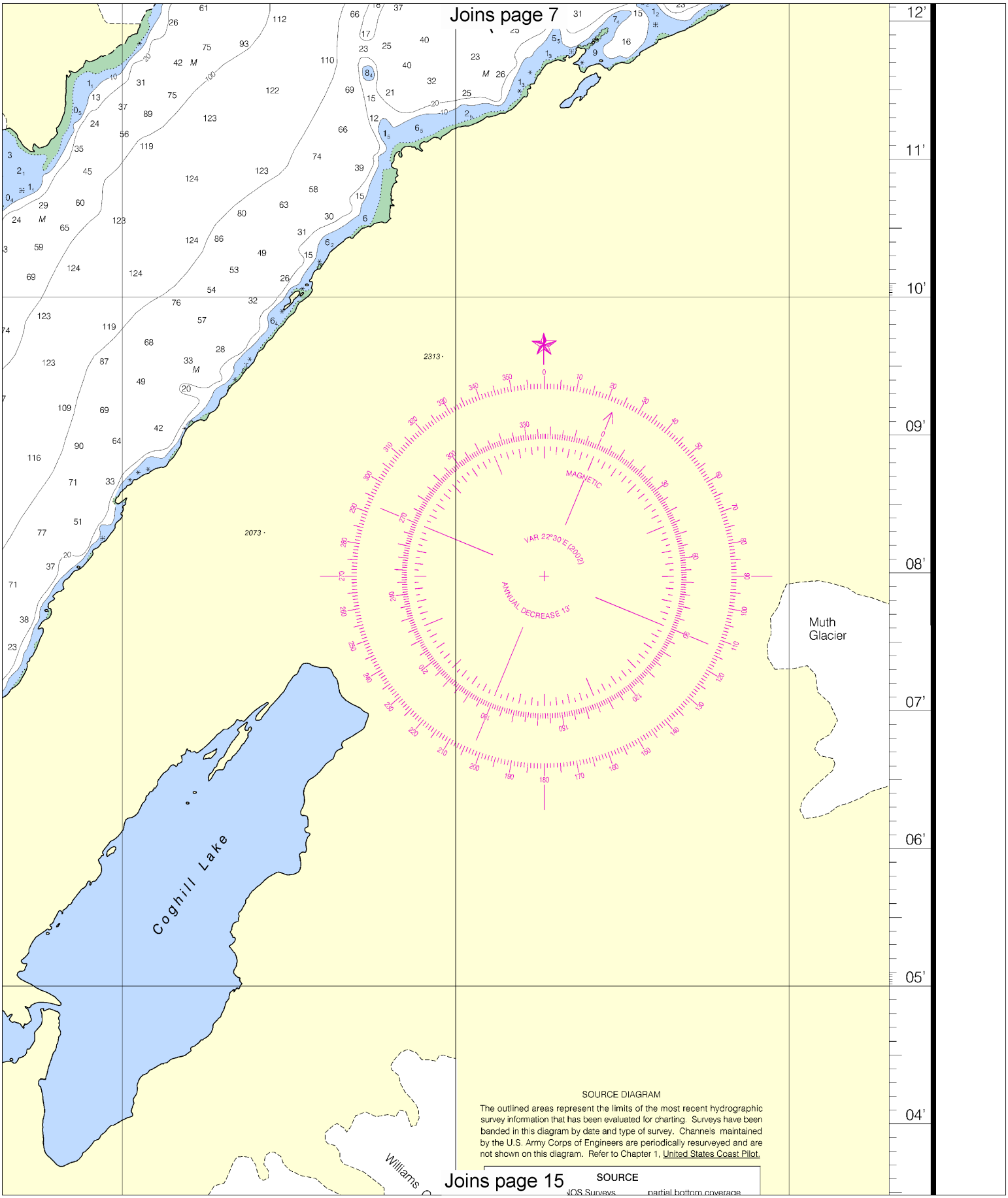
Nautical Miles

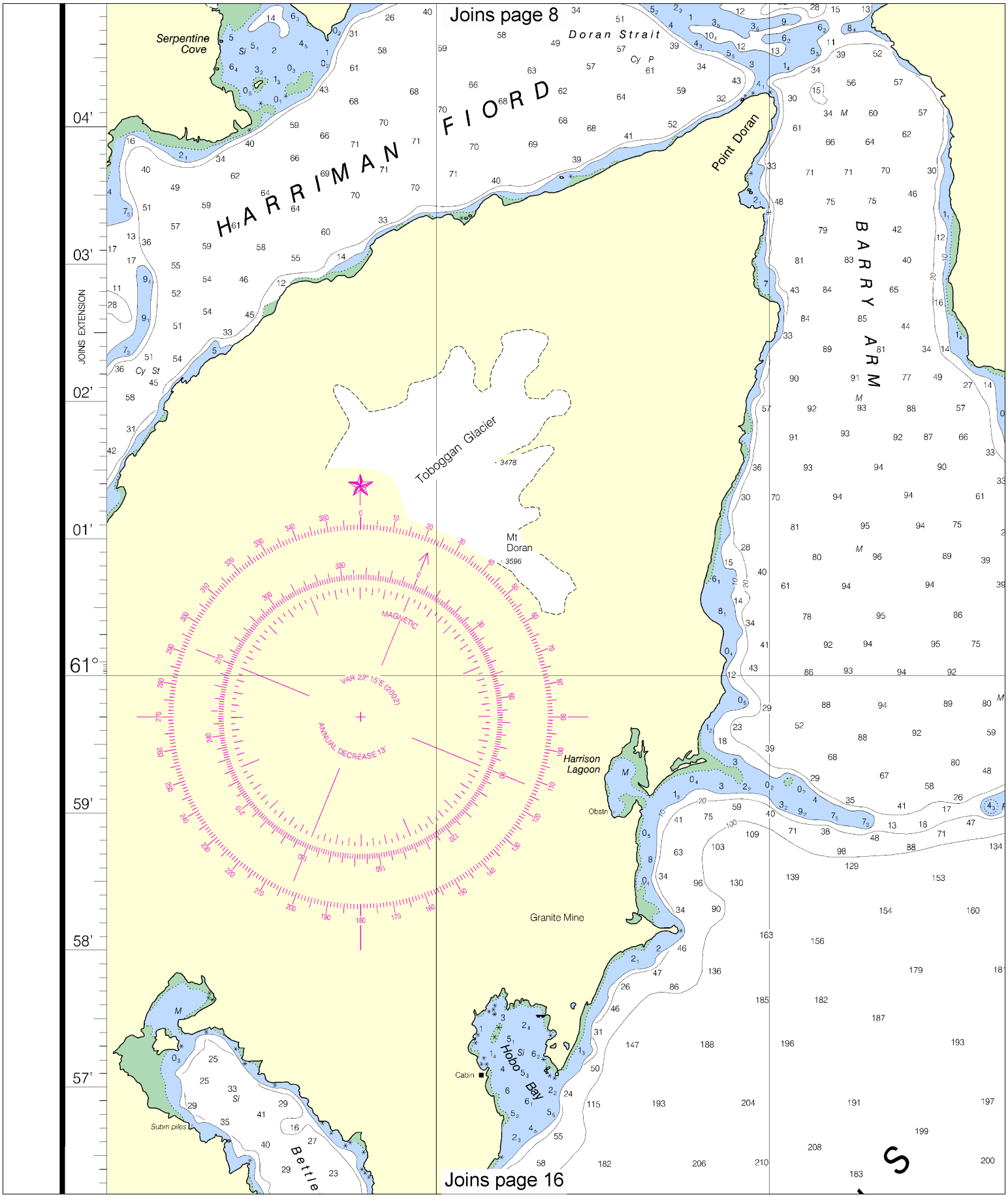
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
12'
11'
10'
09'
08'
07'
06'
05'
04'
MAGNETIC
VAR 22°30'E (2002)
ANNUAL DECREASE 13'
2313
2073
Muth Glacier
Coghill Lake
Williams
Joins page 15
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
SOURCE
NOS Surveys
partial bottom coverage



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

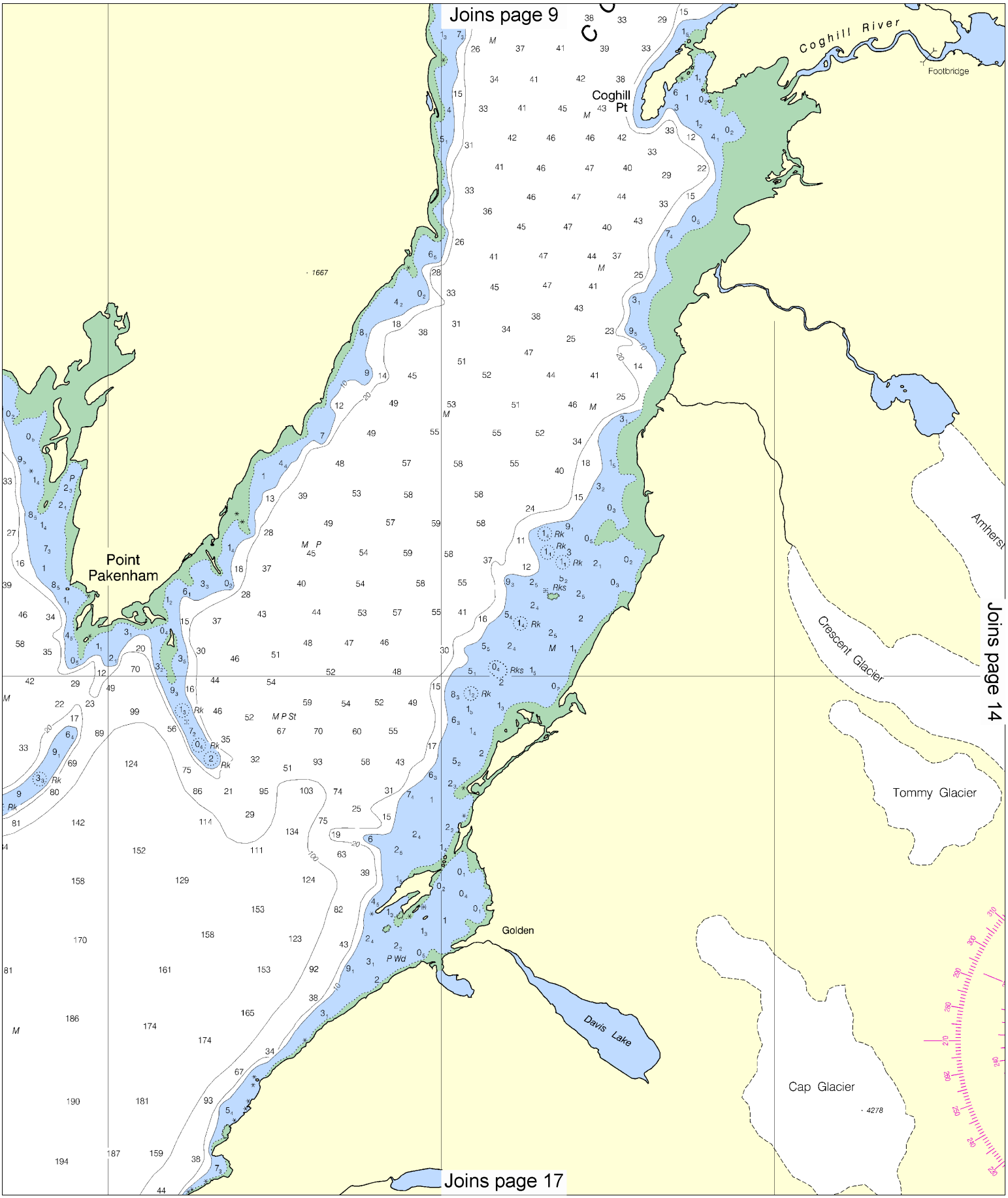
Nautical Miles

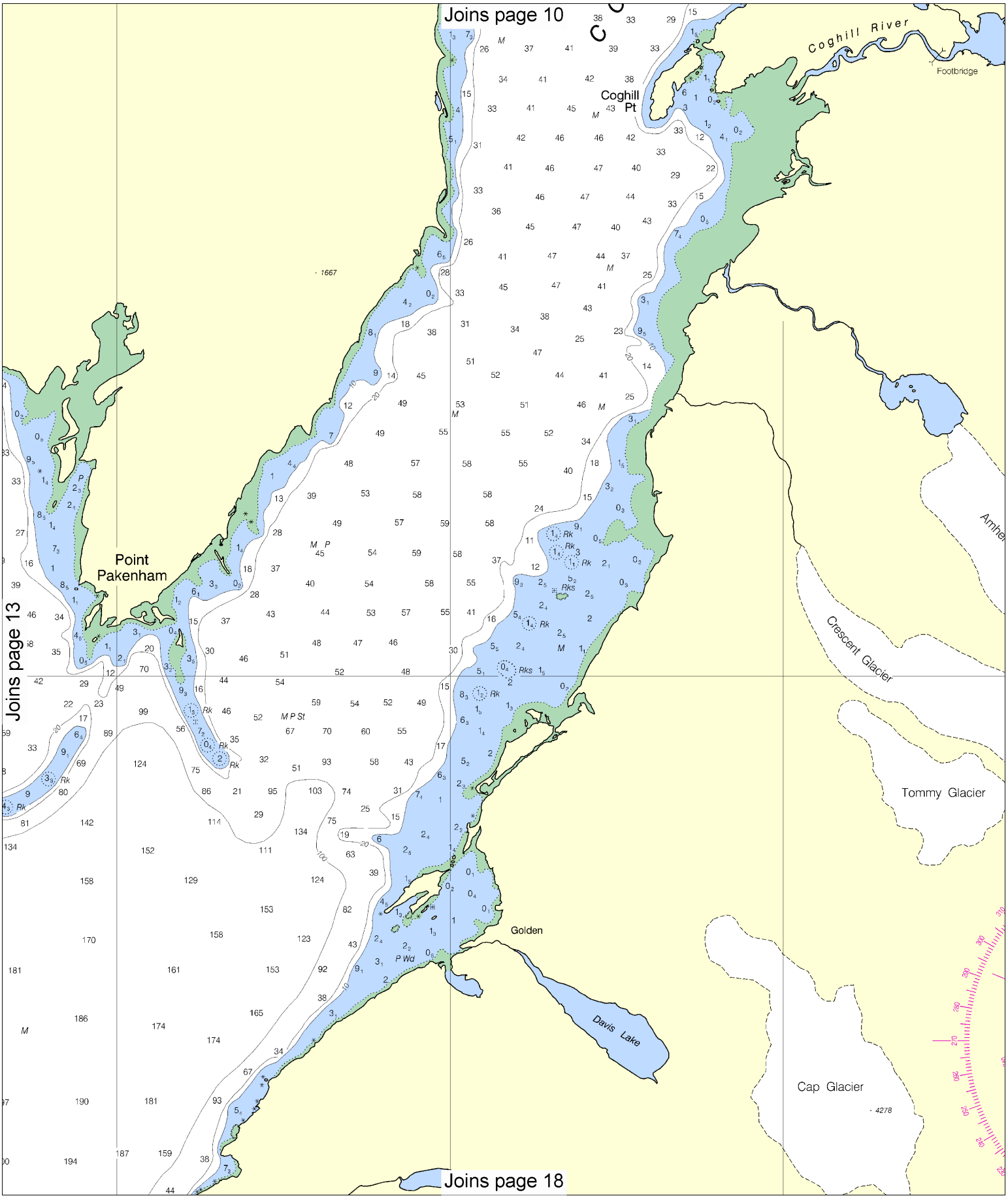
1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Coghill River
Footbridge
Coghill Pt
Point Pakenham
Amherst
Crescent Glacier
Joins page 14
Tommy Glacier
Golden
Davis Lake
Cap Glacier
Joins page 17



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11

Williams Glacier

4078

Lafayette Glacier

2999

herst Glacier

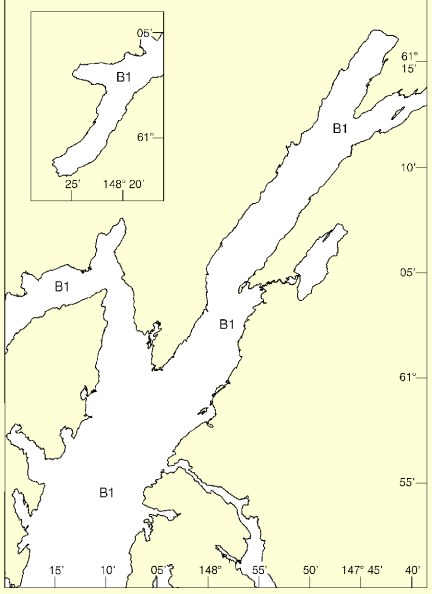
4652

SOURCE DIAGRAM

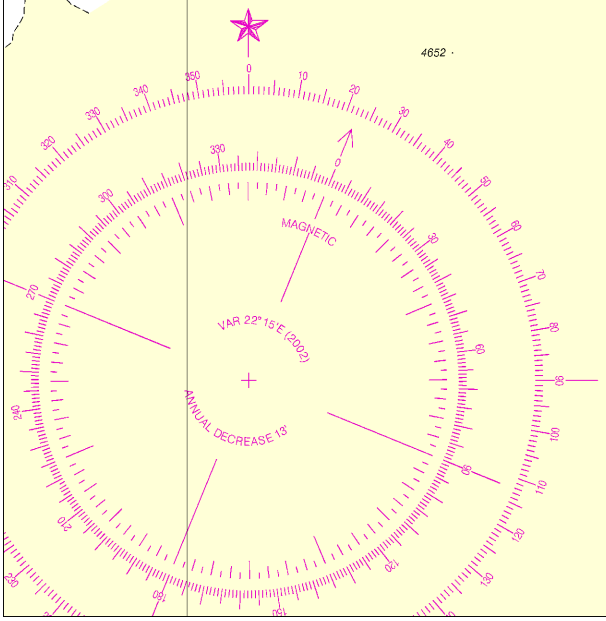
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

B1 1990-1995	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

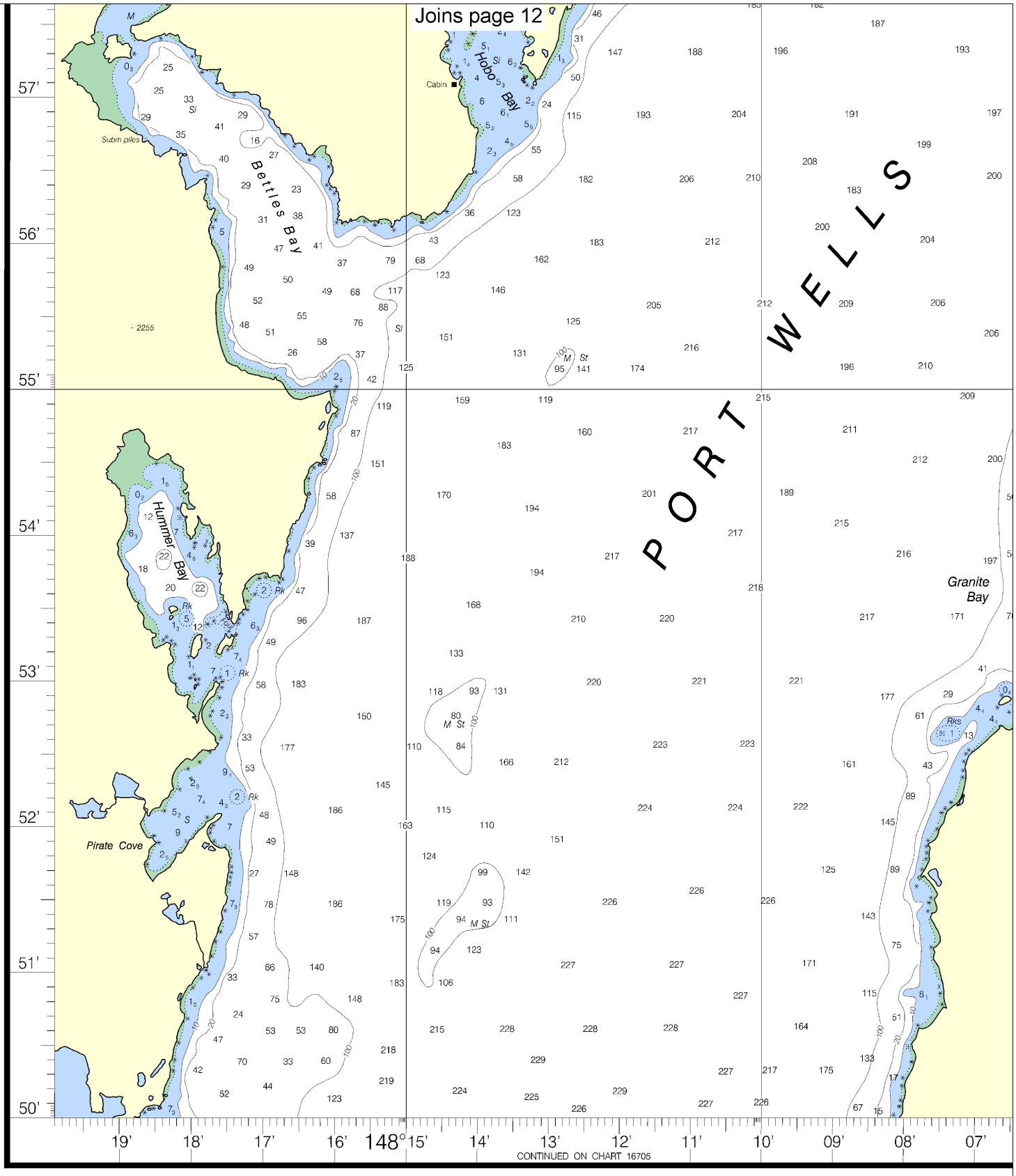


★ 2002 ★
THE YEAR OF
CLEAN WATER
Celebration & Recommitment



04'
03'
02'
01'
61°
59'
58'
57'

Joins page 19



2nd Ed., Jan. 12 /02 ■

16711

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigatio
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, c
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2),
Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:50,000~~

See Note on page 5.

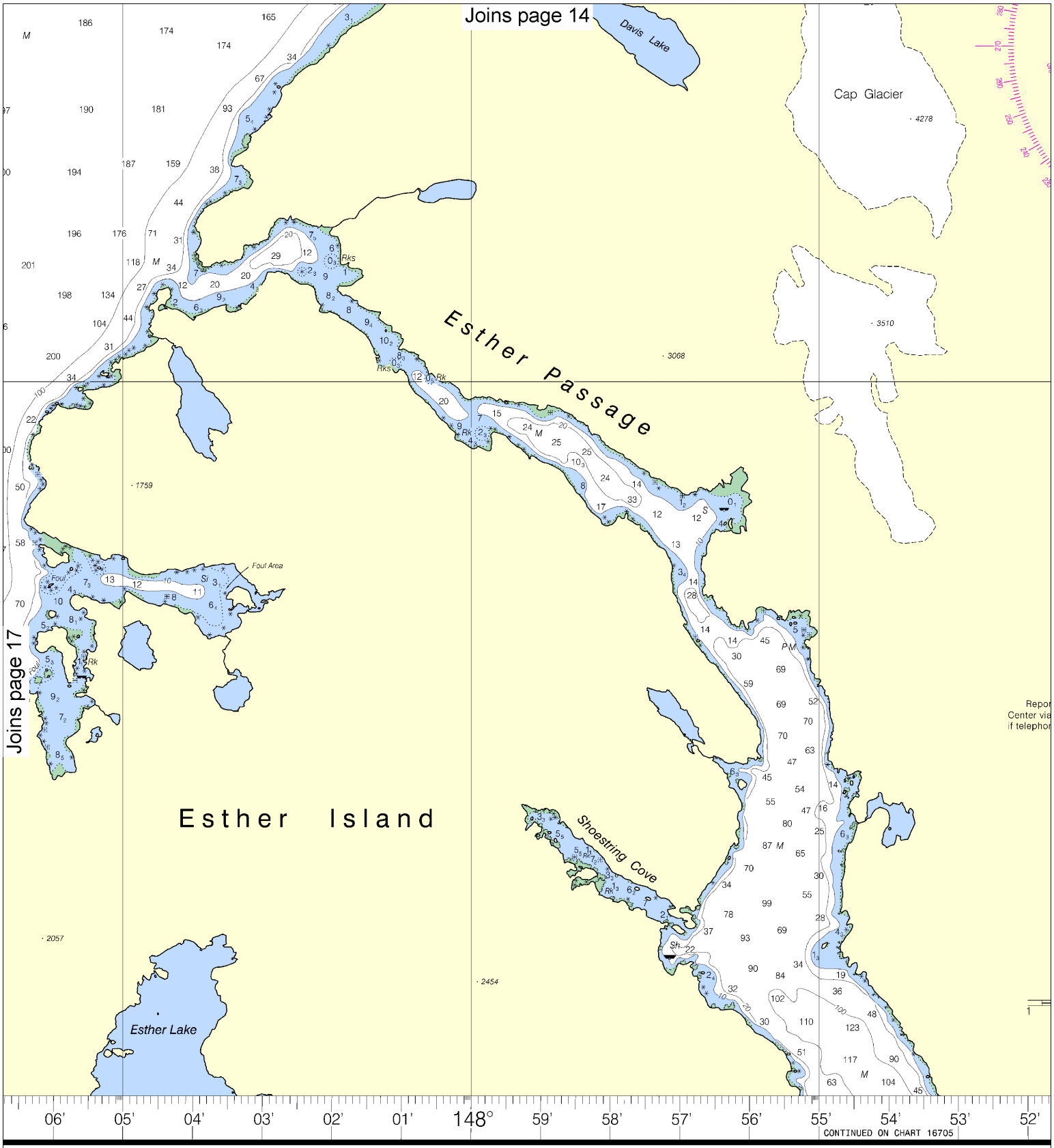
Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

tion. The National
or comments for
, National Ocean

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11



gation. The National
ns, or comments for
62), National Ocean

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN
(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

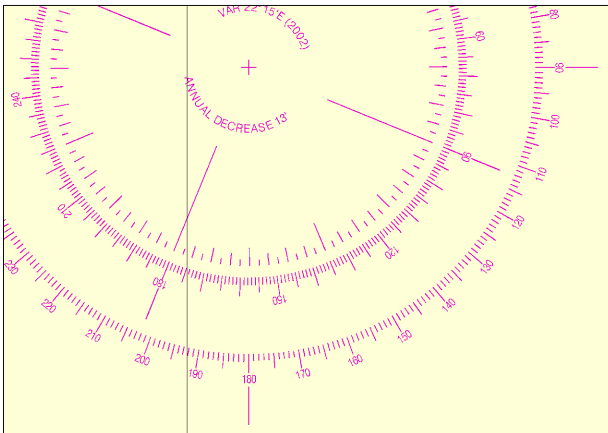
SCALE 1:50,000

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 15



AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Rugged I, AK	WNG-526	162.425 MHz
Naked I, AK	WNG-530	162.500 MHz
Point Pigot, AK	KZZ-93	162.450 MHz
Cape Hinchinbrook	WNG-532	162.525 MHz
Potato Point, AK	WNG-527	162.425 MHz
Wasilla, AK	KZZ-98	162.400 MHz
Valdez, AK	WXJ-63	162.55 MHz
Cordova, AK	WXJ-79	162.40 MHz
Whittier, AK	KXI-29	162.40 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

ort all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response ia 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility one communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

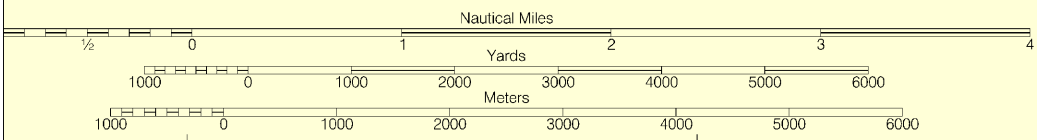
Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

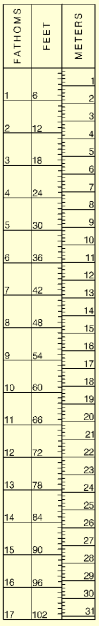
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙ (Accurate location) o (Approximate location)

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots





57' 56' 55' 54' 53' 52' 51' 50'

51' 50' 49' 48' 47' 46' 147°45' 44' 43' 42' 41' 40' 39'

ED. NO. 2
NSN 7642014332997
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16XHA16711

FATHOMS

11 FATHOMS)

Port Wells, College and Harriman Fiords

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:50,000

16711

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

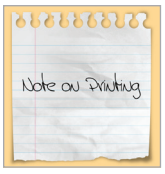
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker